## (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau





## (43) International Publication Date 18 December 2003 (18.12.2003)

### **PCT**

# (10) International Publication Number WO 03/105487 A1

(51) International Patent Classification7:

.

English

H04N 9/64

(21) International Application Number: PCT/IB03/02235

(22) International Filing Date: 22 May 2003 (22.05.2003)

(25) Filing Language:

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data: 02077214.1 6 June 2002 (06.06.2002) EI

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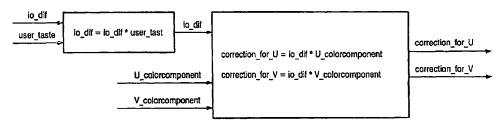
- 81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL., IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, I.C, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### Published:

with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: IMAGE PROCESSING



(57) Abstract: In almost all contemporary TVs peaking techniques are used today to enhance the picture. This means that the edges are sharpened in the luminance channel by using of peaking or peaking-like circuits such as, for instance, luminance transient improvement techniques. By such technique black parts near the edge are usually pushed towards more black color and white parts are pushed towards more white color. As a result the picture appears sharper and crisper. However, the picture also gives a "hard" impression in said parts, the reason for this being that the image signal has been corrected solely with regard to a luminance component and not with regard to a color component. The proposed method aims to increase the saturation level at those parts, in particular by processing the input image signal in a region of an edge location, wherein at least the image characteristics of a color component are corrected by amplifying the color component. Advantageously, the correction of the color component is processed as a function of an original local saturation level, an original local luminance level or a local difference between an original and a peaked image signal. The object of such measures is restricted not only to improving the sharpness of an image but also to improving an overall impression of an image, in particular near edge locations.

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